WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1874.

Average Daily Circulation Over 120,000.

The Weekly Sur to 10,000, extending over every State and Territory the Union and the Dominion of Canada. in the Union and the Dominion of Canasia.

The Warris Sow is now steadily growing in circulation at a rate that hids fair to put that 100,000 before next cummer. As a medium for reaching the busing public the country over the as no expecting the reaching the busing public the country over the as no expecting pictures, which is not expected, among all the secolar weekly press. To manufactures and desires in agricultural implements, fartificers, and ill steple articles it is especially valuable.

Drainary Advertis-ments, per line,
No extra charge for cots or displayed type.
Pariness Notices, 5th page, per line,
Radit a Notices, 8th page, per line,
New York, February, 1874. . .. 50 ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary Advertisements, per agate line, Large type or crus (agate means emerit) per line, Fusions Notices be fore Marriages and Deaths, per line, Per lin Notices, after Marrages and Dauts, per line, Language and Elimine al, other Morey Actiols,

Broadway Theatre-Humpsy Dumpty. Rooth's Theatre- Zip. Rowery Theatre- Red Gnome. Collosacum Bradway and Thirty fifth etreet. Mathers Dan Bryant's Mineticle, Tremy third street Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre-Monteur Alphone. Grand Opera House—Elsen Oge.

Lyccum Thuntre—Grand Paristan Folly. Matines.

Niblo's Garden —Davy Creekett.

Dlympte Theatre—Vauterille and Novelty. Matines.

Park Theatre—Love's Fenance.

Biclaway Hall—Masonic Benefit.

Theatre Comique Star Combination. Mailnes.
Tony Pastor's - Variety Enterta . ment.
Twenty Second Regt. Armory - Prome & Centert. Inton Square Theatre-Let Adray. Wullack's Theatre The Veterau. Wood's Museum St. Marc. Matines.

Washington Organs.

Collectively, the newspapers at the capital are among the poorest and meanest in the country. Destitute of vigor, manliness and enterprise, they have become mere dependants of power and leeches on the pursuit of gain. Every one of them is subsidized or owned absolutely by the Ring which is now on trial.

Hence they have habitually misrepreented the astounding evidence of fraud, defended the iniquities of their employers, and joined in a chorus of defamation against the outraged taxpayers, now seeking to protect their rights by the exposure of organized corruption. This spectacle of servility is sickening to contemplate.

The investigating committee have brought to light some strange facts in the course of their examinations, which unton. One development applies directly to the "chief organ of the Administration," as it delights to describe itself, and is

Company, had demanded a share in one of obtaining the contract, he was interrogated

'i you tell the committee what

A = 30, str.
Q = What kind of work had you been doing on
this Republican printing office building r A.—
We built the house.

which he could not pay or raise on credit.
In this dilemma he tell back on a resource terior paying Ring was formed, and the expected results were fully gained, as suboften tried before. He went to Shepherd sequent developments have shown. and got 2 contract for 25,660 yards of wood

Since Boss Shepherd has controlled the vides for the punishment of any person who shall

other's secrets, and are bound together by a common instinct and interest. And the same may be said of all the others who are engaged in plundering the Treasury and treasure tre the people of the District by this sort of Total cost persquire vard \$130

out capacity to write even the bad English in which his masters are daubed with adulation. He is a professional lobbyist, and to practise addition, division, and silence. his paper is notorious alike for imbeeflity Last year the contractors who were putand venality. He and it are types and fit | ting down this pavement had facilities for exponents of Grantism, whether on a laying 2,000 yards per day, affording them large or a local scale. Of course he is a a clear profit of \$4,000 a day. member of the Young Men's Christian Association, a temperance leader, and an attendant at GRANT's church, besides being an admirer of the late SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Sad News from South Carolina. When President GRANT a few days ago informed the delegation of carpet baggers headed by WHITTEMORE-who was kicked out of Congress for selling cadet nominations-that their description of the happy state of affairs prevailing in South Caro lina was a satisfactory answer to the allegations made by the committee appointed by the Taxpayers' Convention, he must have been in a curious condition of mind. The calamities which have been brought upon South Carolina by the rank and unconcealed robbery of the politicians, black and white, who have ruled that unfortunate State for some years past, are so well known and so generally admitted that it is not probable another man in the United States could be found who would in good faith accept the assurances of such knaves as WHITTEMORE as entitled to more weight than the evidence afforded by plain facts known to all the world. Fortunately, the President's character for veracity is far above suspicion, that being indeed one of his strong points, as it were, and we must take it for granted that in this instance he said what he really thought.

Admitting then that GRANT really believed in the integrity and patriotism of his supporters in South Carolina, we cannot help thinking what a shock it will give his kind heart and sensitive nature to learn that some of them just now are in an exceedingly bad way in consequence of the perversity of the State Treasurer, who refuses to pay out any money which has not been duly appropriated by law. The members of the Legislature have got their pay, for by the terms of the appropriation bill the Treasurer was required to pay them in preference to any other creditors of the State: but they have contracted many little bills in the shape of contingencies, Preasury. They live by jobbery in all its which in South Carolina include stationforms, and are utterly unscrupulous in the ery, furniture, whickey, and the like, for which their orders stand repudiated, while the extensive army of retainers attached to the Legislature, comprising many of the most enthusiastic admirers of GRANT that can be found outside of the White House. are in deep despair, the honorable members having exhausted the legislative appropriation for their own benefit, leaving their humble adherents in the lurch with nothing but pay certificates which the Treasurer will not eash.

But worse than the condition of these persons is that of the county treasurers. who are at this time the victims of a most cover the system of knavery that has expanded into such large growth at Washing- urer, Mr. Conboza, who, influenced by the energetic demonstrations of the taxpayers, has several times shown indications of a desire to be honest, has ordered an overequally true of its confederates engaged in hauling of the accounts of the county custodians of the public funds, and defal-John Collins, a large contractor, was cations are coming to light in all before the committee a few days ago, and directions. There is deep indignation required to give his personal experience manifested among these patriots, who concerning the operations of the Board of Public Works. After telling how Noan at the idea of Treasurer Compoza at the idea of Treasurer Compoza being so particular about their bookkeep- and if its circulation is unfortunately small. his paving jobs, for alleged influence in hitherto been valued mainly for the opportunities it has afforded for stealing;

administration of the District of Columbia days of departure of the transatlantic Now, on't you tell the committee what triangle of the translation claimed in regard to it? A. I produced before the investigating committee what it was half the profits, to the best of my tee more than sustain the charges brought and South American steamships. Did you see Mr. Murraon as to whether against the District Ring by The Sux and the taxpayers of Washington, though some of the most unpleasant features of the say to you? A.—He said he loss Sux property of the most unpleasant features of the public debt or continuing to that that the expected you to pay him half have not yet been touched upon.

The Rosson.

The Rosson.

some valuable information. It will be re- set it at rest? The law may be bad, but its a "Q.—How much, was due you at that time on account of the erection of that house? A.—I cannot say positively how much; my pariner was the financial member of the firm; he gave me to understand there was about \$25,000 die."

some valuable information. It will be remembered that as soon as the Territorial Government was organized and Shep-the firm; he gave me to understand there was about \$25,000 die."

set it at rest? The law may be bad, but its administration has been villainous, and the repeat of the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the one cannot cause the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territorial for the other to be forced that as soon as the Territ The story of this job is sufficiently told in the foregoing extracts, and it may be summarized in a few sentences. Murrace and New York "to gobble up all the Supervisor Deering of San Francisco. summarized in a few sentences. Muritacit was putting up a flashy printing office without money. Jones and Collins were letter to the late William S. Huntington. without money. Jones and Collins were the builders. He owed them about \$25,000. In order "to accomplish results" an innance intended to protect the honest poker-

Since Boss Shephers has controlled the payerment, worth \$85,500, in the name of John Collins, who never applied for it and never hald a payerment. That contract he handed to Jones, the financial partner of Collins, and said he wanted half the profits without putting in any capital.

This is the way in which the organs of the Ring and the Administration half of paying contracts in Washington and is the paying contracts in Washington and is game, "or who on bettling on a hand at earlies as for paying contracts in Washington and is game," or who on bettling on a hand at earlies as for the punishment of any person who shall the sources whether he punishment of any person who shall the sources when shall defer the punishment of any person who shall the sources with winder and the profession, and at the cheat another by any fraudulent or dishonest trick performed with intent to decive, no matter whether the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the paying the profession, and at the white the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the paying the profession, and at the performed with intent to decive, no matter the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person contact to the plant of the performed with intent to decive, no matter the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall be holding a hand of his own or merely be making side between the person so cheated shall the Ring and the Administration holds for paving contracts in Washington and is their offices and carry on their business. Incomply familiar with the cost of management of the cost of management of the cost of management of the cost o Morragn and Surplinad are alles. They | teral and labor there, gives us the followendorse each other's notes, know each ing details of the cest of this pavement:

per square yard, giving to the parties a clear profit of two dollars per yard upon which

enormous price paid for this pavement the contractors were not satisfied with their profits, but in portions of the northwestern section of the city, especially in Connecticut avenue, Rhode Island avenue, Seventeenth street, and Twenty-third street, the pavements laid were only about one-half the thickness required by the contracts. By thus slighting the work the cost to the contractors was reduced nearly or quite one-half, increasing the profit on the work to \$2.60 per square yard on an outlay of only sixty cents per yard! And there is no doubt that SHF HERD was fully aware of the way in which the contracts were violated, as he was on the ground every day while the work was going on, hurrying up the contractors so that he could get his lots in that region upon the market. As to the thinness of the pavement we have no personal knowledge; but our informant's charges can easily be proved by probing. An iron pin driven into the payement will show whether or not it is only four or five inches instead of nine inches in thickness.

The District of Columbia frauds are not a subject of merely local interest, for the Ring, not satisfied with impoverishing the small property holders of Washington in order to give inflation to their great real estate speculation, have drawn millions of dollars from the national Treasury and are begging for millions more to be squandered in just such swindling operations as those which we have now aided in exposing.

Disputing Journals-Praise Better than Blame.

The New York Times, under the heading of a question of veracity, says that " the daily circulation of The Times is fully DOUBLE that of the New York Tribune. Now, we submit that it is not generous, and we must regard it as hardly fair, in a great journal to speak in this way of one of its for doing nothing save to wait orders from well-known contemporaries. If the Trib- a GRANT official to forcibly interfere in the unc's circulation is small, why say anything about it? Isn't it bad enough for the propeople being told of it? Why not give them a chance to do as Dr. Bacon advises the theological students to do, and not let outsiders know too much about them?

We do not wish to rebuke the Times nor to exalt ourselves; but we may modestly, and at the same time frankly, state that we have made up our minds to pursue a different course. When we refer to the Tribune, we intend to compliment it for its lavish expenditure in reporting scientific lectures, whether people want to read them or not; and to its new building, which is really magnificent, and has the thickest walls we know of. Indeed, we so rejelce in this new building that when we saw it was going up, partly on Tire Sta's | told his auditors, ought before everything e tioned it to nobody but the proprietors and our lawyer, and it would make a Beechen is entirely right in this observable bootblack's mouth water to see the shine on its granite pillars. Then again, why should not the Times-which we know is | matically so bad as in the United States. ed to be magnanimous-cencede that Tribune's columns are not taken up

with advertisements blocits own? we hope it will soon be larger. It is so pleasant to praise people. When we can't do that, we don't want to say anything.

have not yet been tonened upon.

The rascality exhibited in the wooden pavement. What was the price of laying these pavement.

A.—Inree and a half dollars per yard.
Did you ever lay any of these pavements?

The rascality exhibited in the wooden pavement business has been even surpassed in the matter of concrete pavements passed in the matter of concrete pavements.

The Boston Herald reports that Judge Richardson will remain in the Treasury Department until the law authorizing the Sanborn contracts is repealed, and the whole Sanborn seandal set at rest. But what reason is there BOURN has given over his own signature | to suppose that the mere repeal of the law will

however, that they will adopt a sensible suggestion made by the Chronicle, and while their hands are in also enact an authoritative settlement of the long disputed point as to the relative value of four aces and a straight flush.

It is gratifying to know that the Grand Jury have found indictments against the woman But this is not all. Notwithstanding the CONNOLLY, whose cruelty to the helpless infant she obtained from the Commissioners of Charlties has been fully chronicled in THE SUN, and that she is in a fair way to be dealt with as she deserves. But it is not so pleasant to consider that hundreds of helpless children are yearly given into the hands of strangers to bring up without any adequate security that they will b treated any more humanely than was little MARY ELLEN by the stony-hearted wretch who made years of that poor child's life a continual scene of unremitting torture. To be sure, it is not probable that another woman could be found sufficiently hard and malignant in her nature to exercise such persistent cruelty to a child as has been developed in this instance; but who knows how many children intrusted to the care of improper guardians may have been cruelly beaten, maimed, or even murdered in sudden bursts of passion? About six hundred children are given out for adoption or apprenticeship authorities every year. Who can tell the amount of misery that some of these waifs may be made to endure, or what evil courses they may be led into by the neglect or bad influence of those to whom they are given, body and soul, as abso lutely as if they were slaves? The fact that such a case of crueity could possibly have occurred is of itself sufficient evidence that an immediate reform is demanded in the manner of disposing of children who may become a charge upon the public authorities.

The House Military Committee then in-

quired of Inspector-General BAIRD "By the last report of the Adjutant-General here were 2.22 solders in the Department of the Gun, and 2.192 in the Department of the outh. Is there any military necessity at present or the presence of troops in that region?"

To which Gen. BAIRD truthfully answered : "There is no military necessity for it that I am aware of. I think the troops are kept there rather from political considerations."

Subsequently asked the question :

"What duty are the troops in the South re-quired to do?" Gen. Barnp with equal frankness replied :

"I think simply to stay in their quarters until y are called upon by the civil authorities by ection of the President or somebody else to something or other."

A perfect picture of an idle force highly paid political affairs of a free people. A picture, however, which costs the taxpayers of this country about five millions of dollars a year.

This perversion of the army brings its punishthe ervice and desert. The officers lose their oldierly qualities and sink into listlessness and The wrong done both to the commissioned and the non-commissioned by the unconstitutional use to which they are put by GRANT carpet-bag politics is a sad one. Troops resence of an enemy, spoil inevitably. The useless is going straight to rule, body and soul. There are but two ways to save it. The one is to hostile indian range and keep it there.

Mr. Brucurn said a sensible thing the ther Sunday evening. American women, so he land and partly on the sidewalk, we men- to refer their tables, and, instead of the h disestible stuff which they put upon them, pr There is no other civilized country in the worl

> The subjeined striking poem reached to yearenday from Chauncey, Life

pen of an experienced lawyer, severely con-demnatory of Noah Davis, from which we make

It looks now as it a new division of parties might take place on the question of redeeming the public debt or continuing to repudiate it.

The Boston Heraid reports that Judge Bichards will remain in the Treasury Department until the law authorizing the Sannors will remain for the sannors will remain the treasury Department until the law authorizing the Sannors will refer the extraction of the clothestic.

The following extracts:

The popular extracts:

The popular extract the was running justly against tweed. It afforded Judge Davis an opportunity to float, and he tried to improve it. He don't have severe on Tweed's counsel, he could swim along quietly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time using application of it to dimself.

There is no place on the question of particular the proportion to float, and he tried to improve it. He underly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time using an opportunity to float, and he tried to improve it. He underly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time using an opportunity to float, and he tried to improve it. He underly the could swim along quietly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time using an opportunity to float, and he tried to improve it. He underly the foliation of the could swim along quietly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time using an opportunity to float, and he tried to improve it. He don't have could swim along quietly and easily, entirely forgetful for the time to improve it. He and the tried to improve it. He are the extraction of sometimes and easily, entirely forgetful for the time to improve it. He are the extraction of sometimes and easily, entirely forgetful for the time to improve it. There is no place, out of the liky of he where the bur, after the exhibition he minself with his Limitsh barristers tolerate his presence on the bench. cistors, Would

Once Greene C. Bronson was behindhard at the opening of the Supreme Court at General Term. He was shaving himself, preparatory to leaving home, when an envelope was handed him enclosing a free pass on the railroad from Eastus torning. Agitated and confused he cut himself badly, and for a few moments seated himself, unable to proceed with the necessary preparations for his departure. He had studied law out of love for the principles which it mealcated. He carried those principles into his practice, and enforced them from the bench with a fearlessness never surpassed by any other Judge. With him may be confused and ther supreme Court Judge, who, on becoming a member of office of the Court of Appeals, while in the carried his way to aftend term, was asked by the conductor for his ticket. He took from his pocket the cyvered free pass, and exhibite it with all the styness and secreey with which a thief fires to concest from observation stoler goods. The manner of doing the net showed his own eximate of himself, and the motives with which a content of himself, and the motives

A STRANGER'S NOTE-BOOK IN AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.-This is a very important city, situated on the banks of the river Mersey. The river is a large one, and its water muddy, as all English water is. The town contains five or six modern buildings, looking vast and clean, and a couple of not very artistic monuments expressive of British loyalty. Out-

side of that the city is ugly and dirty. The so-called respectable classes of Liverpool seem to be very wealthy; but the extent of misery prevailing throughout the community is on that account not less striking. In fact, in no English town have I seen so many beggars of all sexes and ages; and although ready-made and second-hand boots and shoes are sold on almost every corner, hundreds upon hundreds of men. footed. I was told that these barefooted citizens were all Irish; and if the statement be correct, I shall have to conclude that the sons and daughters of Erin have a natural dislike for additional peculiarity of that already very pecu-The inhabitants of Liverpool produce upon

the stranger the impression of a very pushing set of people, and this not merely with reference to business, but to the whole of their deportment. One can hardly make a dozen steps in the street without being most mercilessly pushed off the pavement or against the wall; while to get on board or to land from one of the ferry boats crossing the river to the suburbs is quite a perilous undertaking. And the Liverpool women and children neither fare better nor show more discrimination in this respect than the men. The utmost liberty, equality, and fraternity prevails with reference to this point in the glorious city. You can knock down anybody you please, and be knocked down yourself by anybody that likes to do so. On my arrival at the station here an unprotected Liverpool female hit me in the ribs in a substantial way which I shall have to remember for a long time to come. The town authorities-a set of eminently conservative gentlemen-attempted, it would seem, some time back to restrict, or at least to regulate, the liberty of movements of their co-citizens by posting in the more narrow horoughfares peremptory orders of "keep to the right." But their attempt proved a failure. for no one keeps to the right, and, as far as I By 9 P. M. everybody in Liverpool is heavily

the new "early closing" regulations. Formerly, so I was told, people got drunk only by midnight, which was a clear gain of three hours. The yearly police report of which that charming old leman, the Head Constable, Major Greig, kindly gave me a copy, shows only 19,625 cases f drunkenness brought before the police courts of Liver ool during 18:3. But of course this number sets forth only cases in which the drunken persons were in sufficient possession of their senses to commit assaults or to behave disorcases of deadly drunkenness associated with utter lacapacity of doing either right or wrong is not recorded, and it is chiefly in this thorough fastion that the Liverpool gents and some of their fair moieties get incorlated. Since I came here I have seen every evening a number of inevery public house and hotel in the town. Among other peculiarities of Liverpool I have

noticed that its inhabitants eat salad as reb-tits do, without dressing it; and that every Liverpoolian considers himself to be the central figure of his community, assuming at the same is the great centre of the world. If you had hown a disposition to question this belief of theirs, or ever attempted to demonstrate to them that, though a very important one, their town is still a mere suburb of the creation, they would take you for a lunatic, and would lock you up.

pect to remain in the celebrated scaport more than a few hours; but there occurred a delay in the sailing of the ship by which I took my passage, and I had thus the pleusure of spending a few days with the Liverpoolians. As there is but little worth seeing in the town, except the gigantic docks expanding their rough beauty and grandeur over something like three

to do beyond Langing myself on the gas chande-Benot myroom, I went to a kind of suburb. rible, as it always seems to be in Liverpool, but there were about a hundred men, women, and and I had at least something to look at. Close to me, for instance, was sitting a couple of redhaved mongrels, which I contemplated for a long time before I could make myself believe that they belonged to the human race, so in-tensely ugly and misshaped were they. The she mongret were orange blessoms on her bonnet, and this finally puzzling me, I ventured to ask | Te one of my fellow excursionists what those blossoms meant. "Why," answered ne, with an air of surprise at my ignorance, "she is evidently but recently married, and of course wears her wedding things on Sundays. Is there anything to astonish you in that?" "On, no," retorted 1; the "certainly nothing," But I could not help thinking that if she was sufficiently careful in preserving these, her "wedding things," she would have the chance of indulging in orange. blossems after she had produced half a dozen children, and the original Liverpoolian practice of weather "weddlur things" beyond their usual time of service at once disclosed to my | tra mint all its sweetness and beauties,

FINE ARTS.

The Exhibition of the Academy of Design. The forty-ninth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design has just been opened to the public. It is gratifying to be able to say that it is much better in quality than the average of the last ten years. The standard of merit seems to have notably advanced. This may be due to the emulation that has been ex cited among our artists by the large and constantly increasing number of pictures that have of late been brought into this country from foreign studios, or it may be due to the fact that a determined effort has been made on the part of certain leading artists to improve the character of the annual exhibitions, which had fallen into sad disrepute; or, finally, it may be that the hanging committee have this year exercised a far more rigid censorship than in former days. Whatever the reason, the result undenlably is an improved exhibition, and one which is conspicuous by the almost entire absence of shockingly bad pictures.

Of the 418 works exhibited only a small portion belong to the department of portraiture.

The rest are pretty evenly divided between landscapes, marine views, and genre pictures. Among the portraits the most noticeable are those from the easels of Page, Baker, Stone, Huntington, Hicks, and Brandt. Mr. Page contributes : superb portrait of Col. R. G. Shaw. He has also a full length picture of Shakespeare, standing book in band. This doubtless is the result of careful studies from the mask concerning which Mr. Page tectured at Steinway Hail last fall. It is probably an essentially true presentment of the great poet, for it is like the bust at Strat ford and like the Chandos portrait, and yet the characteristics of the mask have also been

characteristics of the mask have also been worked in. There is an unpleasant expression of deadness about the lines of the face and in the eyes that may have come from too long brooding over the post mortem cast. Two lovely children painted by Baker hang in the west room numbers 347 and 355). One knows scarcely which to admire most, the beauty of the children or the skill of the artist. Brandt's portrait of an old lady (154) is very vigorous and full of character.

Hicks has three portraits, two of them at least being in his best manner. One of these is of ex-Mayor Gunther, and was painted for and is owned by the city. Conventional portraits of public functionaries must necessarily have a certain sameness of surroundings. They afford very limited scope for the imagination; but the one in question is strong and faithful as a likeness, and pleasing in general effect and in color. Mr. Guy had, in his large picture of William H. Vanderbilt and his family assembled in the parior and attired for the opera, a subject difficult to treat well. He has succeeded admirably in over-coming the obstacles that stand in the way of making a large pouter. The gradations of light and color coming the obstaces that stand in the way o making a large potrait group of this character pleasing pi ture. The gradations of light and colo as the objects recede from the gas lights whice illumine the scene are skillfully managed, an the perspective is not guess work, but tru-perspective.

illumine the scene are skillfully managed, and the perspective is not guess work, but true perspective.

Among the landscapes we find less variety than in some former exhibitions, the tendency now being apparently toward pictures that have more of humanity in them. Gifford, Inness. Casilear, Bristol, Whittredge, Church, Smithe, and Robbins, however, have each of them contributed sterling work. A view of Pallanga, on Lake Maggiore, and another of the Lagoon, with Vedice in the distance, both tremulous with the golden light with which S. R. Gifford is accustomed to flood his southern landscapes, are acong the most attractive pictures in the exhibition. In point of fact, such an atmosphere is as rare as are the orilliant colors in the sails of the barges that float on the blacid waters of the lagoon. But there was once, doubtless, a time when the sails were new and trilliant as Gifford has painted them, and once in a year or so such atmospheric effects may occur; and this is enough to justify the artist. Besides, Gifford paints his landscape just as Titian did his flesh, from an ideal point of view; neither, when strictly compared with mature, is like it, and yet both satisfy the imagination and the eye by their feeling, and richness, and finness of color. Carl Brandt, on the other hand, is an example of an artist, who not recognizing the fact that painting is a compounts tare unload, is an example of an artist, who not recognizing the fact that painting is a compounts tare unload, is an example of an artist, who is a picture of an old mild Gifo. It is she for the key of nature, and as a result his flesh older looks wax y and unmatural.

J. it. Tilton has a picture entitled "The Plains of Thebes," painted after the manner of Mr. Page. It is without luminousness, low in tone, of a uniform greenish yellow, and with all the life and color gized out of it. Possibly before surrise some such effect may have been observed by the artist. Alfred C. Howanid has a picture of an old mild Gifo. It is a pity that he is not repr

tol and Smillie both have Adirondack

and they show that one of the party of they are period in the party of In the afternoon, being at my wit's end what

The flev dare is entirled, "Thirties us that, from a clerical noing of view at least, the reverent genteement has cut his herome's dress that from a clerical noing of view at least, the reverent genteement has cut his herome's dress that from a clerical noing of view at least, the reverent genteement has cut his herome's dress there how in the neck, and borhaps that firth indiscretion is what they young have is "thomking over."

There are of course some portraits of Mr. Bevant in the exhibition Which, indeed, of the forty-time exhibitions has been without one? There are of course some partraits in the feature is the following as a section of its first and graphed and done in all modes and styles of art. Naturally in a life largely spent in sixting to portraits there will occur some indices, and Mr. Le clear's pletting in this exhibition is one of them. The venerable boot has in its somewhat.

in thick of the air of a vender of ancient clothing.

Mr. Lather Terry is represented by a very large canyas libustrating a religious subject.

The Vision of St. John. Nothing is more difficult than to give extression to toe apocativate visions. Even the early painters, with all their leading toward the religious element in art, generally shrank from the attempt. Mr. Terry has chosen that passage in the Revelations which describes St. John's vision of the Lord, bearing in his right hand seven stars, while behind him burn seven candies. At sight of the view in the Aboetic fulls to the ground "as one dead." The subject is treated with much nobility of feeling. ducted Mendelssohn from his private agency of feeding.

Among the many cabinet pictures which adorn he wills are several by Mr. J. B. Irving. One of base is cutified. "A Musketzer," the other rate and the same time by the look Worm." The subjects are not new, mised, the latter has been Arraica aimost in the same manner and under the same time by the German artist Kusus, whose work is familiar to ough lithographic copies. But Mr. Irving around lithographic copies. But Mr. Irving around lithographic copies. But Mr. Irving around lithographic copies. But Mr. Irving the plano and played wastever the question when he are selected Mendelssohn from his private ages of gueen's study, waere they found her surre papers, just terminating her morning her mappers, just terminating her morning her mor the an admirable representation of course application, on the contract of visiting in the course application of the course On reaching New Brighton, the streets of which were just as deserted as these of liver pook, the experiments at went then to a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of which are do a public house, at the door of all persons whether they were to not did involved and the conceins one of the most ontended to a hinter town. In the south room one of the most ontended to the possible town. In the south room one of the most one the time year that it is to be seen in the contained to a hinter town. In the south room one of the most one the and countries the latter town in the correlation. At Revival to Contain the contained to a territor south and the present at a supplier of the persons whether they were to a hinter town. In the south room one of the most onticeable to the possible the original contained the correlation of the contained to a hinter town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town in the correlation of the time town. In the south room one of the most one free the possible town in the time town. A Revival to the first twe will the possible town in the correlation of the control of the cont finer offices and carry on the ire business.

Mintroffices and Surphine ore airles. They and Surphine or airles. They contend shall by the claims prefere or repared to their's notes, know each other's secrets, and are bound together by a common instinct and interests. And the same may be said of all the others who are engaged in pinndering the Treasury and the people of the District by this sort of extending the Treasury and the people of the District by this sort of the contrayts for large and second second

SUNBEAMS.

-The poet Longfellow is making a visit at Hamilton, Out., and intends to spend the santher is Canada.

-A San Francisco elergyman says that

nine tenths of the persons whom he has married wees over thirty-four years of age. -Instead of saying "It's a long time he-

tween drinks," Western men now remark, "It's a long time since I signed my last pledge."

—A Texas man claims to have invented a flat from that will smooth a sheet in a minute, but it is too heavy to be used as a comestic missile.

-White-robed figures with ghastly facet stalk the streets of Chicago. They are advertise for a course of ghost lectures by Professor Paper -Gen. Banks's son Joseph was assaulted and left senseless on a Boston street by some roughs the other night for trying to help some girls they were

-Here is the way they announce hotel arrivals in St. Louis: "The Hon. J. A. Bryant came from Chicago to Barnum's Hotel, in this city, to get a -Schuyler Colfax, who may be remem-

bered as having been connected with Credit Months; and a check for \$1,200, has declined to be a candidate -A salmon weighing over forty pounds

caught in the Taunton river, Massachusetts, the largest yet raised in the United States since the revival of nat culture, is on exhibition at Eoston -The Troy Times says that the Rev.

Tunis Titus Kendrick, now deposed by the Protestant Methodists of Brooklyn for dancing and drinking, once eft Cambridge, N. Y., under a somewhat similar -At a ladies' meeting at Cedar Rapids Iowa, a reporter was discovered and ordered out. He left, but shortly returned in the garb of the gentler sea and remained through the meeting without being dis

-Of the fund collected in England for the sick and wounded during the Franco-Prussi n was an unexpected balance remains of \$40,000. This has been invested, and is to be used in the event of ag

-Sixteen years ago Tom Kenyon went to Kansas City with a cent, and the other day ne signed a check for \$15,000. He signed with another man's name, and his supply of freedom's air has been -In the meeting of the Brooklyn Pres.

bytery, yesterday, a brother remarked that a Congre gational Council was pro renata, and it died after th e. Dr. Read promptly said, " No, not after the re, bu -A man named Button died recently in

outnern Berkshire, Mass., and when the sexton started out with pick and shavel, somebody asked him what he was going to do. "Going to make a Buttonhole," was the not very grave reply. -An Illinois paper proudly boasts of the ights now given to woman in that State. It says

We have extended to married women, every right -" Nothing," said an impatient hu-band, "remin is me so much of B-leam and his ass as two women stopping in church and obstructing the way to

inculse in their everisating talk." my dear," returned the wife, meekly, " that it was the -Frances Ellen Burr is said to be the first lady who has avowed a preference for cremation, "There is nothing unpleasant," a lesays, " in the thought of a handful of ashes in a tasteful urn. How much

better than the other thing! Have the people be morbidly wedded to the lagubrious winding-sheet and -In Algonquin, Illinois, six skeletons were found in digging for the foundation of a house. Twenty years ago the then out-of-the-way place was the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters, who offer quarrelied and fought among themselves. The surmisq is that the six skeletons are those of counterfeiters

-A new method of preparing coffee is becoming popular in France. After rossting, the cob-fee is ground to a very fine flour, which is then sightly

moistened, mixed with twice its weight of powdered sugar, and pressed into tablets. Codes prepared in this manner is claimed, pound for pound, to be succeptible of far more complete utiliza ion. -In 1805 there was but one man in this country who could make drawings for cotton machinery. His name was Orden, and he was abslucted from Liver pool to Providence, R. I., in those days a great offense

-Ira Sleyton and Columbus Chelt of Douglas, California, had a quirrel which seemed to them to require bloodshed. They first found to the

can, and thave often a great griping and a gre-in my lung, and I dose by beishing unever-The same journal prints the following prowhich was brought not long ago to a d

Yorkshire:

"Too pennorth Oil of Vermins
Wan pennorth Seraph of Types
Wan pennorth seraph of Signature
Wan pennorth seraph of Signature
Wan pennorth seraph of Signature - During one of the visits of Mend to London, Prince Albert, as a German a music, seught his sequaintance and introdu